

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
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INTRODUCE NEW MANPOWER RULING;  
GIVE EMPLOYMENT, POPULATION FIGURES

SLATE COMPULSORY JOB ASSIGNMENTS FOR GRADUATES -- Wola Ludu, No 68, 5 Mar 50

The Sejm has approved a bill introducing obligatory employment for graduates from technical and advanced schools. According to the bill, graduates will be assigned to jobs in state and municipal institutions. They will not be permitted to quit their jobs.

The Council of Ministers will prepare a list of all schools of higher education in Poland, their faculties, and teaching programs. The chairman of the Central Office of Vocational Training or the ministers concerned will prepare a list of all technical schools.

Orders assigning specific jobs to graduates will be issued by the ministers concerned or by the chairman of the Central Office of Vocational Training. Graduates will be exempt if they are called for military service, if they attend universities or polytechnic schools for research or advanced study, or if they are found unfit for work.

Plant managers will employ only graduates recommended by the proper authorities and will assign them to the occupations best suited to their skills and qualifications. Local authorities or plant managers will provide adequate quarters for the graduates.

During the Six-Year Plan, over 150,000 students will graduate from advanced schools, over 300,000 students from Class I vocational high schools, over 800,000 from trade schools, and 1,300,000 from other vocational training schools.

**MORE WOMEN ACTIVE IN INDUSTRY** -- *Roscepospolita*, No 65, 6 Mar 50

The number of women employed now by socialized industries is more than 400,000, or 2½ times greater than before the war. The employment of women by the metalworking, mining, metallurgical, wearing apparel, and textile industries increased from 100,000 to 350,000.

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There are 1,200,000 women belonging to various trade unions; more than 22,500 of these hold office. Women judges and public prosecutors now number 269. The Women's League (Liga Kobiet) has a membership of 1,500,000.

Approximately 500 children's homes (compared to 33 prior to the war and 1,200 mothers' and children's welfare clinics, of which 800 are located in villages, have been established. The number of kindergartens has increased to 6,200, with a total of 284,000 children. In villages, 5,900 seasonal children's centers taking care of 333,000 children have been organized. In 1949, 1,100,000 children were sent to summer camps.

WORK YOUTH BRIGADES ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Zycie Warszawy, No 97,  
7 Apr 50

Approximately 85,000 Polish youth of the Service for Poland Organization contributed work in various construction and building projects in 1949. There were three shifts, each lasting 2 months. Average productivity of the youth brigades was 144 percent of the quota.

The youth brigades were employed in constructing the large railroad trunk-line in the sand area of Slask, of enormous importance to the coal industry. They worked for 6 months, draining land in Zulawy, Gdansk Powiat, and in Zulawy, Szczecin Powiat. The drainage of these localities helped to transform 11,400 hectares of fertile but flooded soil into arable land.

The youth of the Service for Poland Organization were also employed in building an embankment along the Wisla, in road building on the Wybrzeze, in expanding the Szczecin railroad junction, and in building the East-West and North-South highways in Warsaw.

KRAKOW POPULATION NEARS 350,000 -- Dziennik Polski, No 8, 9 Jan 50

In December 1949, the population of Krakow numbered 347,517 persons, 164,162 males and 183,355 females. Permanent residents numbered 287,048 and transients 60,469. There were 396 marriages reported, 582 births, and 410 deaths.

The natural increase in population was 156. The total increase in the local population was 177.

WARSAW CLAIMS 648,913 INHABITANTS -- Ilustrowany Kurjer Codzienny, No 84,  
25 Mar 50

The total population of Warsaw was 648,913 by 15 March 1950. There was a population increase of 3,525 between 1 February and 15 March 1950. There were 987 births and 480 deaths during that period.

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